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Leipsic, January 8 *N. S.*

ON the 3d Instant the Queen, accompanied by the Dutchess of Wolfembuttle and the Princess her Daughter, arrived here; as did also the King of Prussia, the Prince Royal, the Margrave Albert, the Prince of Anhalt-Dessau, the Count de Wartemborg Grand Chamberlain, the Count de Wigenstein Grand Marshal, and several other Nobles and Gentlemen the Day following. His Prussian Majesty was Complimented without the Gates of the City by the Electoral Prince of Saxony attended by a numerous Cavalcade, who marched before his Majesty's Chariot, and conducted him to his Lodgings, which were splendidly furnished for his Reception. On the 5th the King of Prussia and King Augustus had a private Conference for the space of two Hours. His Prussian Majesty hath presented the Electoral Prince of Saxony with a rich Sword set in Diamonds. The Hereditary Prince of Muscovy is not yet arrived, and it is believed he will go to Vienna before he visits this Court.

Berlin, January 11. *N. S.* The King is expected here to Morrow from Leipsic, and great part of his Equipage is already arrived. We hear that his Majesty lay last Night at Dessau; and that the Prince Royal and Margrave Albert will stay there some Days, in order to accompany the Prince of Dessau at the Diversions he hath prepared for their Entertainment. We hear from Leipsic, that the Princess of Nassau-Frieze unexpectedly arrived at that City on Wednesday last. The Baron Knyphausen returned on Sunday last from Copenhagen, and is come to this Court, to sollicit for a Post of Honour belonging to the Order of Malta; and as soon as that is determined, he will set out again for the Court of Denmark. It is reported by those who are in the Interests of the King of Sweden, that his Majesty is perfectly recovered of his Wounds, and continues at Bender; that he hath concluded a Treaty with the Grand Signior, who will enable him to return into Poland next Spring with a numerous Army of Turks and Tartars, and assist him in the Prosecution of the War against the Czar of Muscovy. They also give out, that General Steinbock hath assembled an Army in Sweden, consisting of forty five thousand Men, and designs to advance towards Schonen as soon as the Weather will permit, and March upon the Danes if they don't quit that Province; and that the Danish Troops suffer very much by the Severity of the Season, and want of Provisions. They write from Riga of the 30th of the last Month, that the Dome of the great Church in that City had been very much damnified by the Enemies Bombs; and a Magazine of Powder had taken Fire, and blown up a Bastion; by which Accident near one thousand Men were killed. His Czarish Majesty was expected at the Head of his Army the beginning of the next Month. Letters from Warsaw of the 28th of December say, that the Ottoman Port had lately deposed the Hospodar in Walachia, and appointed another to succeed him; and that a French Officer had passed through the Capital of that Country in his Journey to the King of Sweden.

Hague, January 17. *N. S.* The States of Holland were reassembled on the 15th Instant, and are daily employed in finding out such Funds as are yet wanting for the Service of the ensuing Year; and it is said they intend to borrow some Millions of Florins of the Merchants of this Republick, in order to defray the immediate Expences of the War. They continue to distribute Mony for the Recruiting the Forces in the Service of the States, that they may be compleated by the beginning of the Spring; the Troops having received Orders to be in a readiness to take the Field by the 25th of the Month of March. Last Week Monsieur Veldhuysen, Deputy from the Province of Utrecht, at the Assembly of the States-General, died here suddenly. Count Tilly arrived here on Saturday last from Liege; and on the fourteenth Count Maffei, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy to her Britannick Majesty, set out from hence in order to go for England. Count Sinzendorf, his Imperial Majesty's Plenipotentiary to the States General, designs to set out for Vienna on the 20th Instant. On the fifteenth the Council of State appointed several Commissioners to visit the Magazines and Fortifications of the Frontier Towns; and we hear from thence, that four Regiments of the French Troops that are recalled out of Spain, are already arrived at Quesnoy and Landreci, being one Regiment of Infantry, two of Cavalry, and one of Dragoons, but are all in a very weak and miserable Condition; each of the Regiments of Foot consisting only of two hundred Men. The Elector of Bavaria continues at Compeigne, but is expected at Namur to Morrow. These Advices also inform us, that the Allies, by shutting the Sluices of Mons, Tournay, and St. Guilain, had drowned all the Territory of Conde, and very much incommoded the Enemy in Valenciennes, Mortagne and St. Amand, so that they will be obliged to withdraw their Troops from those Garrisons, unless the Allies do speedily open their Sluices. The Chevalier de Luxembourg, who commands in Valenciennes, being attended by several Engineers, hath visited all the Neighbouring Rivers, in order to take some Measures to drain the Country, and remedy this Inundation; but finding it impracticable, he immediately sent an Express to the Court of France, to represent to his Majesty the ill Condition of these Towns, and also to acquaint him, that the Magazines were almost exhausted, and with what Difficulty they found Provisions for the present Subsistence of the other Garrisons. The French Officers appear very much dissatisfied, that they have not been paid their Arrears, particularly those of the Walloons. These are further exasperated by an Order from the Court of France, not to furnish those Troops with the Forage for which they have Occasion out of the King's Magazines, but to deduct out of their Pay the value of what they have already received since the Armies left the Field. The Marquis de Leyda set out from Namur on the seventh Instant, with a design to take a Journey to Paris on this Occasion; and desire the usual Allowances for those Troops with their full Pay, without placing to their Account the Forage they have received from the King's Commissaries; but it is generally believed he will not succeed in this Affair. We have Advice from Spain, that on the 14th of the last Month a Body of the Allies, consisting of one hundred Horse and eight hundred Foot, had burnt down the Bridge of Monçon, and made a Guard of thirty Men, who defended it, Prisoners of War; so that they had entirely cut off all manner of Communication between the Enemy and Lerida, who were also apprehensive, that the Allies had a design to attack Tortosa, Balbastro, or Monçon, in order to open a Passage into Arragon, or into the Kingdom of Valencia. These Advices also assure us, that considerable Detachments of the Allies were filing off towards the Plains of Monblanc and Balaguer, where Count Staremberg had laid in great Stores of Provisions and Ammunitions